LOUISIANA REPUBLICANS

SOING IN FOR A FIGHT FOR THE FIRST TIME IN TWELVE TEARS.

by Will Look for Votes in the Northern Part of the State, and They Count on a Tartif Squabble and Discertic Discention NEW OBLEANS, Feb. 27 .- The National Reublican Committee has agreed to make a andsome contribution to the Louisiana Reablicans in the State campaign, now under emocratic majority as to put Louisiana in the oubtful column in the Presidential election. "We intend to carry Louisiana in November."

Mr. Clarkson of the National Committee said in a recent interview in Chicago, "and thus break the solid South before the national cam-

In view of the fact that the Democratic majority in the last State campaign was 45,293, and in November, 1884. 16,193, it would seem that this promise was one of the wildest and most impossible. Yet the local Bepublicans are cheerful and confident, and seem to have impressed the National Committee with some r confidence. Nor is a considerable reduction in the Democratic majority impossible. for a number of political circumstances consoire to aid the Republican chances.

First of all, the Democratic majority in the st State election is not to be considered at all in the calculation. There was no Republican

First of all, the Democratic majority in the last State election is not to be considered at all in the calculation. There was no Republican caswass made, not a single speech in all the litate, and no efforts were put forth to get out the Republican vote. Nor is it seriously denied that the vote was tainted with fraud in some parlahes. The Republicans had no representation at the poils, and, as it did not matter to them whether the majority against them was 45,000 or 15,000, they raised no complaint, except in a few cases, against the count. The Fresidential election in November, against which no suspicion exists about, shows the relative strength of the two parties. Neither made special exertion to get out its full vote; and of the two, the Republicans suffered the most, as the belief that defeat was certain dispudded many from voting. It may be said, therefore, that the present Democratic majority in Louisians is about 15,000. If the Republicans can reduce this under 8,000 in the present campaign, they will succeed in placing the Republican party is much stronger in a mational than a State fight.

They count on several circumstances to help them in their campaign. The tariff discussion in Congress and the President's message cansot fail too benefit them in the southern portion of the State, where the protection sentiment is dominant—and all the more so because the Democratic State Convention in January did not say a word about the turiff, but endorsed the President enthusiastically. Then there are the dissensions existing in the Democratic party on account of the late bitter fight over the Governorship, dissensions not yet fully healed: the independent movements in Row Oleans and several of the parishes, and, thost of all, the promise of the Governor that the election in Louisiana are much less friendly to each other than Tammany and the County Democracy. The election of Nicholis means, it is thought by many, that the office holders who, with rare exceptions, supported McRenry for the nomination, will be ouste

with dot, and the Democratic party disorganized. To Warmoth were due most of those extraordinary and unconstitutional to intrench thich the carper baggers sought to intrench the high the carper baggers sought to intrench the high the carper baggers sought to intrench the was able to carry the Democratic city of New Oribans the only time it ever was carried by the Republicans; he it was who organized a standing army tosupport his Government under the title of the metropolitan police. He so intrenched himself in power that in 1870, when the Democratic and Republican parties of the Biate, based by all the induce of the President wore united against him, he saily over the Biate to the Democracy, or rather as a special favor to accord an honest election. It was the whilewashing he then received from the Democratic of all his political misceds that estop them from attacking him to-day. The celeptacis of minight order of Judge Durell defeated Warmoth's plan, and the Republicans sipped into control of the State without the alignest proof of election.

Since then, Warmoth has taken little properties of the Republican party soon after in politics. He retired from the Governor before the Boultan party soon after his disaffection, and, although all during the last sourteen years he could have received any nomination, and although all during the last sourteen years he could have received any somination from them he desired, he has refused all save a seat in the Constitutional Control of the State of

Some of the Nutmeg State's Widespreading Elm and Apple Monarchs.

HARTFORD, Feb. 28 .- Mark Twain once informed some friends of his from Elmira, as they crossed the ancient wooden bridge which spans the Connecticut River at this city, that it was built entirely of wood from the famous Charter Oak. Perhaps this was an exaggeration of the humorist's, but

at the surface of the ground is 24% sect, and at 10 feet from the ground 15% feet. The spread of the branches is 35 feet. Mr. V.A. Browling of the branches is 35 feet. Mr. V.A. Browling of the branches is 35 feet. Mr. V.A. Browling 15 feet around the trunk and having 10 feet around the trunk and him is the elms, one of which is not equalled in the western part of the State. It is 15 feet in circumference 3 feet up the trunk, and this is the smallest tree is a chestnut, which the will instant of the 13 feet up the trunk, and this is the smallest tree is a chestnut, which the will instant of the 13 feet up the trunk, and this is the smallest tree is a chestnut, which the will instant of the 13 feet up the trunk, and this is the smallest tree is a chestnut, which the will instant of the 13 feet up the trunk, and this is the smallest tree is a chestnut, which the will not tree to the tree trees. The feet of the 13 feet up the trunk, and this is the smallest tree is a chestnut which the tree of Bristol is a black willow, standing near a mill pond. It was planted in 134, and is seven feet in diameter. Its height is forty feet, and its branches extend sixty-two feet.

In the beautiful town of Woodstock are three majestic oline, whoes story is a pretty one. On the very day of the battle of Lexington a bride three trees, which she can father's farm these three trees, which she can father's farm these three trees, which she can father's farm these three trees, which she can the tree is horse for the tree they stant to-day, cherished by her descendants, both as a tribute to national history and as representing also a prominent era in the life of the planter.

Near Turkey Hill, in the town of Haddam, stands a great pline tree, which has many historical associations. Over a century of the feet of the feet of the read of the tree of the feet of the

all the hat store windows display rows of them. I have not seen a man who wears his light hat with the crown plain, They either crease them in at the top all around, and bring the top of the crown down upon the top of the head, or they make down upon the top of the head, or they make four equi-distant dents in the upper circle of circumference. While you meet scores of men in the light hats, all the rest look as the men in New York do, the same ciothes and the same beaver or Derby hats; and the women are just like those of the East, except that it seems to me that their headgear begins to grow a shade bigger and just a little more conspicuous. When you walk about you see more horses, saddle norses hitched in front of stores and occasionally a larget heading from a saddle. The

with arms oxceptions, supported Mcknery for the nomination, will be outset to make room the months of the property of the controllary and the property of the controllary and

spot right on the base of the mountains. Several big hotels, and good hotels no doubt, but may be the big mountains dwarf wistor who has several big hotels, and good hotels no doubt, but may be the big mountains dwarf wistor who has a bid hotels of the was a process of good and that he bought a few years ago for \$1.800 that somebody wants to give him \$18.000 for now, had a pair of horses hooked to a top wagon for The Stur reporter, and he sent along to drive a tail, alender, good-looking, a caim in telligent young man in whe sent along to drive a tail, alender, good-looking, a caim in telligent young man in whe sent along to drive a tail, alender, good-looking, a caim in telligent young man in whe sent along to drive a tail, alender, good-looking, a caim in telligent young man in whe sent along to drive a tail, alender, good-looking, a caim in telligent young man in whe sent along the sent colored felt hat all was a colored f

Some who will protect them in their political in the property of significant was a property of the protect that the property of the protect that the protect the protect tha

nature's scene shifter has showed a mountain across the track. All around the same; before, behind, on all sides, away below and far above, mountains.

Out of the cañon you begin to strike openings or parks, and you get to Salida late in the afternoon, and then turn north and shake hands with the Arkansas again, and get for Leadville. This train arrived at Leadville just too late for the hotel supper, and so we went down the streat to get some. It was about 9½ o'clock, and as I passed a drug store I looked at the thermometer—16° below zero. I had neglected to provide myself with the latest annual report of the Leadville Board of Public Works, which ought to give, if it doesn't, profile sections of the Leadville system of board sidewalks; and just after passing the drug store I sild down a gentie inclined plane from the sidewalk, to a street crossing. When I got up I thought if I ever should come to Leadville again in the winter season I should bring a thermometer (and carry it in my hat until I had got the contour of the streets down to a fine point) just for the fun of seeing how cold it was. I got back to the hotel without experiencing any discomfort from the cold. I had often heard that in high altitudes the suffering from cold weather is much less than it would be with the same temperature on low ground, and I confess that I had been somewhat inclined to think that it was not entirely true, but I believe it wholly now. I don't think 16° below in Leadville would occasion any more discomfort than zero or 10° above would in New York. In the course of the night the mercury got down to 32° below at one place in Leadville, but there was a steam-heat radiator in my room at the hotel which took off a little of the chill, and on the bed was covering which, for size and thickness, resembled a flexible slab from one of the Rocky Mountains, and I slept snugly. When I came down to brenkfast in the morning one of the guests was sitting on the radiator in the office, but the hotel proprietor was calmly sauntering about wi

The Colored Functionary and the Georgia Niggab-Other Incidents of the Trip, From the Savannah News.

Niggab—Other Incidents of the Trip.

From the Savannah News.

A gentleman connected with the Plant system who was on the train which carried the party to Jacksonville, relates some amusing incidents connected with the President's trip. When the train reached the Altamaha River, and before it crossed the bridge to Doctortown, it halted for some ten minutes or thereabouts, during which time the wheels and the bridge were subjected to a close examination by the trainmen. During the stop a highfalutin Washington city negro, who accompanied the party, somewhat cramped from his long ride, concluded that he would take a short strell along the banks of the Aliannaha and stretch his legs. He was dressed in the very latest agony, carried his head very high in the air, and apparently recognized his importance to the very topmost notch of soil-esteem. A group of Doctortown negroes were on the bank fishing, and toward them he made his way, the President and his wife standing outside on the platform watching him with evident interest.

As the colored functionary approached the fisherman he stepped across one of the lines, and was suddenly accosted by the superstitions fisherman whose line had been crossed, with the angry order:

"You step back ober dat line, niggah."

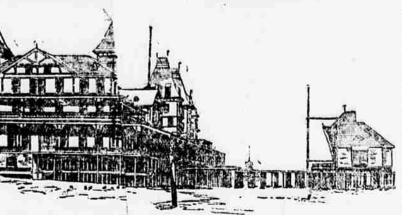
"You git back ober dat line: I don't keer

You ?"
"You git back ober dat line; I don't keer
"You git back ober dat line; I don't keer

who you is. You ain't gwine to come along here and step 'roses my line if you is got good cloves on. Itell you git back ober dat line.

The distance was not great, and the President and his wife could hear the colloquy, and the same of the could hear the colloquy, and close and his wife could hear the colloquy, and the same to the could hear the colloquy, and the could hear the colloquy and to assault him, et el armis, backed back untracting the could hear the colloquy and the could have a could hear the colloquy and the colloquy

down under the hetel to the water's edge where thirty to forty men were working hard and fast, for the tide had turned and would soon drive them out. More than half the freight cars have been rushed into place under the hotel, and some of them have been loaded; that is, the building rests upon them instead of upon the original pive. This is at the east end, where, Mr. Miller says, the weight of the hotel is nearly as gryat as it is under the high towers at the middle. Twenty-four parallel tracks have been built under the building, and the piles that support them, with the original building piles, make a dense forcet of bare trunks growing out of the sand. The top of every one is thickly conted with the whitest ico, the effect of the spray thrown up twice a day by the combest that tumble around the base of the supports. The building is not allowed to rest flat upon the cars. Every ear is provided with side boards of two-inch planks about a foot in height. Across the upper edge of these side boards are laid the heaviest kind of beams, extending sometimes but little further than the sides of the car, and sometimes crossing two or more cars. The upper sides of the heams are within a few inches of the under flooring of the hotel. Blocks and wedges are inserted between the car beams and the floor beams, until the thinnest shingle could not be forced in. Then the original piles that sunported the buildings are loosened, and in some cases taken away, leaving the entire weight at that point upon the cars and their piles. In other cases the original piles are so wedged at the top as to still serve as supports while the werk of areas muton continues. That some of the cans are genuinely loaded is evident to the inskilled eye by the fact that the piles near them do not reach to the floor of the hotel, for the cuits are genuinely loaded is evident to the inskilled eye by the fact that the piles near them do not reach to the floor of the hotel, for the building has been raised somewhat, and in one place there is a pile that w

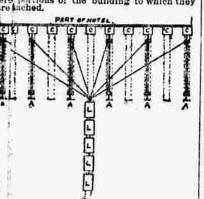


found the work so far along the railroad people were making haste withis laying, in order to be ready for the day owing. The appearance of the hotel has been ly changed by the disfiguring operations the mover. From the point where the train ps one can look directly through the founds of the house at the ocean, and if it happ to be high tide the combers can be seen curlunder the floors and splashing the tops of iplies that in register to make the building budge, and a jack of ninety tons capacity had to be called in. That means that the car under that purfor the hotel itself. The station va wing of the main building, extending norard from about the middle of the structure his wing has been sawed off from the hotel transported nearly 600 feet back from original position, and the gaping wound he main building made by its removal has t covered over with rough boards, so that it is like an ugly scar. If the other wings of thuilding could have been similarly detachese whole thing would have been removed sections.



properties and were destined for the entire of the control of the

venience. At Mr. Miller's invitation the reporter went



"That finitars I loaned you some that ago Fiedant served hobinson, "sets a good cample to Christian Piedgely, with an embassed "It keeps is well."

THE DUAL DEACON BRODIE EDINBURGH'S FAMOUS ROBBER IN

DRAMA AND IN MINTORY. Stevenson and Hentey's Pigy at the Pifth Avenue—The Story of a Ioubly Life that May Have Alded Stevenson's Imagination in Writing "Dr. Jokyll and Mr. Hyde,"

possessor of an old cabinet carved with designs peculiarly fantastic and original The cabinet s an helrloom in the Stevenson smily. It was made by Deacon Brodie, who fas hanged in Edinburgh, Oct. 1, 1788. DeacorBrodie's house in Brodie's Close, Edinburgh, a still pointed out to visitors. The apartment are all decorated, says James Grant in Casell's "Old and New Edinburgh," and the firs door, remarkable for its ingenious workmaship, is said to be the work of the deacen's ofu hand.

"Why didn't you bring the ellnet along and make it part of your stage seting?" Edward J. Henley was asked last night Mr. Henley is the actor who takes the leading part in the Deacon Brodle melodrama, ow playing at

the Fifth Avenue Theatre.
"I was thinking of doing that," said Mr. Henley, as he struggled into is black tights. The interview occurred in M. Henley's little 8 by 4 dressing room, "But I was afraid it might take the star part. / don't believe in playing second fiddle to a cabinet. I don't believe much in adventitions advertising, any-how." And Mr. Henley pinsered his brow with pink grease paint and vitorously rubbed t in with his paim.

BIG CONNECTICUT TREES.

even if so there is enough timber from the great oak still lying in the garrets of Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor to make several good-sized bridges. But the Charter Oak,

But this was impossible. The practic problem of the greatest and hardest ever known.

The sea had encroached so far u, the shore when the work was undertaken by in the winter, that grave fears were entained lest the building should collapse bye it could be prepared for moving. The yeral plan of operations was quickly made by!. B. C. Miller, to whom the contract for thwork was given. The succession of leading; entire building upon freight cars and inog it the building upon freight cars and inog; it is the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight cars and inog; it is critically in the building upon freight car

Robert Louis Stevenson, the neelist, is the

Robert Louis Stevenson sys he dreamed the stery of "Dr. Jekylland Ar. Hyde." That is, he dreamed of a man swapwing a drug and becoming quite a different prson. It is probable his knowledge of the cubic life led by Deacon Brodie helped his magination. Any-how, he didn't dream the stry of Deacon Brodie. He found that in heory. The play of "Deacon Brodie" is by Robet Louis Stevenson and William Ernest Henley. There is much in it that is strongly characteritic of Stevenson. It emphasizes the dual natus of mankind-the struggle between good an evil-the inborn tendency or desire of men c good repute, and prim, respectable environment to occasionally rush off on wild and secretorgies. It is a ter-

ribly sombre play.
"What part did your broker take in writing the play?" Mr. Henley wa asked. Mr. Henley is a brother of William Enest Henley, Stevenson's collaborator.

"The play has been somuch pruned and altered from its original orm that it is hard to determine who wrote a single line," replied Mr. Henley. "My brother has a vast knowledge of the drama and dramatic literature. Mr. Stevenson's gifts are of a more purely Rerary

"Has your brother done other iterary work?" "Oh, yes; he is quite well known as a writer in London, especially on art matters. He was for a long time editor of Cassell's Measine of

in London, especially on art matters. He was for a long time editor of Cassell's Measine of Art, and, in tact, made it what it is. He is now editor of the Art Journal."

"Has he done any other literarywork conjointly with Mr. Stevenson?"

"They have written several plus besides Deacon Brodie. Two of these, Macaire' and Beau Austen, I shall have in 27 reportory next season. The part of Robel Macaire in this new play of Macaire' was especially written for me, The authors have divested the character of most of the absurd stravagances with which it has hitherto beep is secondary or the stage, and present it in a sw and highly original light."

"Vas." Deacon Brodie' written especially for you?"

"No, indeed. It was written about eight years ago when I was playing aclown in burjesque in London. I was they is years old, and earning the princely salari of £1 a week. I remember my brother suggested that I might play the part of the Declor. "The Declor's business was to come in in the last set, stoop down and put his hand on Prodie's freast, and say, "The man's dead," or something of that kind. That was all. Between you and me, I didn't think much of the part,"

"Was the play presented in angland?"

"Just once—a trial presentation at the Prince of the

The grandiather of Ira Tripp of Scranton Pa., was realped by the Indians within sight pi the present Trips farm, and was one of the first white man to set foot in the Lackawanna valley. The present Ira has just octobrated his golden wedding.